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PEACE TREATY CONFERENCE OPENS

Last Of The Harvest

Persia To Make New Offer

Teheran, Sept. 4. It was announced today that Iran would make new proposals shortly to Britain for reopening the oil talks if the Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, gets approval from the Iranian Parliament and Senate.

The vice-premier, Mr. Hossein Fatemi, said an aide memoire would be handed to the British Embassy setting forth the terms on which Iran is ready to resume the talks, broken off when the British Cabinet Minister, Mr. Richard Stokes, left.

Iran still insists that the nationalised industry shall run the refinery at Abadan and if the British experts refuse to work under the conditions laid down by Iran, the country will soon begin engaging other foreign experts, Mr. Fatemi said.

Dr. Mossadegh will report on Wednesday to a closed session of the Senate on the government's plans for the future of the oil industry. He will also explain to the Senate under what conditions Iran is prepared to resume talks with the British. If the Senate approves his course, Dr. Mossadegh will report to the open session of the Majlis on Sunday and then new proposals will be handed to the British.

The Cabinet studied measures to avoid an economic crisis as a result of the dispute with Britain. Mr. Fatemi said if Iran's former oil customers did not decide soon on how much oil they need, Iran would find other buyers. He said Iran had decided to replace its own tanker fleet to transport oil to world markets and United States, Swedish and Italian companies had offered to sell tankers to Iran.—United Press.

Traffic Tax War Possible

W. Berlin Mayor's Suggestion

Berlin, Sept. 4. The Mayor of Western Berlin, Mr. Ernst Reuter, today urged the West German government to impose a traffic tax of its own in retaliation against the Russian "blockade" levy on vehicular traffic into Berlin.

The Western tax would be imposed on East German vehicles using West German highways. Russian officials put a stiff levy on each Western vehicle entering the capital over Soviet zone roads.

A Western official termed the action a "starvation blockade". Berlin is surrounded by Russian-occupied territory.

Mr. Reuter told a press conference he was awaiting a decision from the Western Allied High Commission on counter-measures.

Informed sources said the proposed steps also included a heavy tax on East German barges passing through the West Berlin waterways.

Mr. Reuter said he was ready to call his executive Council into session at a moment's notice to implement an Allied decision.

"The West German Federal government should immediately and without delay take the same measures against all vehicles from the Soviet Zone as the Soviet authorities did, with the new tax against Western vehicles," he said.—United Press.

637 Holiday Deaths

Chicago, Sept. 4. A record of 637 people died violently during the Labour Day weekend in the United States.

Of this figure 447 were killed on the road and 97 were drowned.—Reuter.

Wins £75,000 Pool

London, Sept. 4. Llewellyn Evans, a 27 a week milk roundsman, came back "broke" from holiday to find that he had won £75,000 in a football pool.

He had spent a fortnight in his native Aberavon, Wales. Evans is 31 and has a baby boy of nine months. After two years of married life with his parents, his first aim is a new house.—Reuter.

MENZIES JEERED

Melbourne, Sept. 4.

Millions of radio listeners heard the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Gordon Menzies, jeered and interrupted tonight at the wildest political meeting in Melbourne for years.

Thirty people were ejected from an audience of a thousand when Mr. Menzies opened the campaign for a "Yes" vote in a referendum to empower the Government to outlaw the Australian Communist Party.

Interruptions came throughout his speech.

At one stage Mr. Menzies said that the interruptions could upset the meeting but could not interfere with the millions of people listening to the broadcast of it.

Mr. Menzies told the Australians that the forthcoming referendum on outlawing the Communist Party was their "one great chance to deal with Australia's most dangerous internal foe." Reuter.

CAT GOES WILD

Reviglio, Italy, Sept. 4.

A cat went wild when people approached its newly born kittens here tonight and injured eight persons. Two of them were admitted to hospital.—Reuter.

JAPAN ABOUT TO REJOIN FAMILY OF NATIONS

President Truman warned Russia tonight to keep her hands off the Japanese peace treaty or be branded an advocate of more war.

Speaking at the opening of the conference called to approve the Japanese treaty, the chief executive reiterated the United States' willingness to explore all problems threatening Pacific peace with Russia or any other nation. But he added that this was not the time or place for such a broadened international discussion.

"Our specific task here is to conclude a treaty of peace with Japan," he said in a speech telecast transcontinentally for the first time. "That will be a great step toward general peace in the Pacific."

The President then mentioned other steps to clear the constant threat of war from the Pacific area, particularly restoration of peace and security in Korea. But, he continued, these other steps would have to follow the Japanese treaty.

Obviously not wanting to precipitate a more serious diplomatic crisis than now exists here, Mr. Truman was unusually circumspect in dealing with the Russians, who are expected to oppose approval of the treaty in its present form. But there was no doubt in the minds of diplomats that the Soviet Union was the target of the President's remarks.

"With Japan returned to its place in the family of nations and with the people of Korea secure, free and united, it should be possible to find ways to settle other problems in the Pacific which now threaten peace," said Mr. Truman. "The United States has made clear on many occasions its desire to explore with other governments, at the proper time and in the proper forum, how this might be accomplished."

He said there were "many well-established ways" for this exploration of peace in the

Pacific "if there is a genuine desire for peace in all quarters."

"But these are not matters which can be dealt with in our present conference. We have come here to take a single step—but a step of the utmost importance. The treaty now before us offers more than talk of peace. It offers action for peace. This conference will show, therefore, who seeks to make peace and who seeks to prevent it, who wishes to put an end to war and who wishes to continue it."

Thus did Mr. Truman draw a polite dividing line through the conference hall and, indirectly, put a pro-aggressor label on any nation that stands with Russia in seeking to upset the treaty.

Just before Mr. Truman's speech, the Governor of California, Mr. Earl Warren, welcomed delegates and told them an "easy treaty" was essential so Japan could assume leadership in the Far East.

Mr. Warren said the proposed treaty was "an example of benevolence and realism never yet consummated between victor and vanquished...never before in history have victors been so magnanimous with the vanquished."

"It is given the opportunity... Japan is in a position to contribute mightily to the type of leadership which the cause of peace now needs so desperately in the Far East...progress in this world has never been made by 'grinding people down,'" added Mr. Warren.

The Governor, who recently returned from Japan, said he believed the people of Japan were industrious and resourceful and wanted the type of peace that would "restore sovereignty, self-respect... and a place among the free nations of the world."—United Press.

Truman's Speech Text

The following is the text of President Truman's speech at the opening of the Japanese peace treaty conference:

I am glad to welcome you to this conference for signing the treaty of peace with Japan. The people of the United States are honored to serve as hosts for this meeting.

Six years ago, the nations represented at this conference were engaged in a bitter and costly war. Nevertheless, these nations and others came together here, in this very hall, to set up the United Nations as the first essential step toward a firm and lasting peace.

Today we meet here again to take another step along the road to peace. On this occasion, it is our purpose to conclude a treaty of peace with the country we were fighting in 1945. We meet to restore our former enemy to the community of peaceful nations.

The treaty we are gathered here to sign has not been drawn in a spirit of revenge. The treaty reflects the spirit in which we carried on the war. The principles for which we fought were clearly set forth by President Franklin D. Roosevelt right after Pearl Harbor.

On December 8, 1941, in a broadcast to the American people, he said: "When we resort to force, as now, we must be determined this force shall be directed toward ultimate good as well as against immediate evil. We are now in the midst of a war not for conquest, not for vengeance, but for a world in which this nation, and all that this nation represents will be safe for our children."

NEW TREATY

That is our purpose here today as we gather to sign the treaty. We are trying to build a world in which the children of all nations can live together in peace. We hope we are attaining the ultimate good to which President Roosevelt referred.

The people of all our countries long for one thing above all else and they are determined to have it. What they want is a world at peace—a world where there is justice and freedom for all men and all nations. Our peoples demand of us that we take every possible measure to reach this goal.

We who stand ready to sign this treaty with Japan believe in peace. We believe in peace for all nations. We believe in peace for all men and all nations. We believe in peace for all peoples.

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Since the fighting ended in 1945, Japan has been an occupied country. The occupation was designed by the wartime Allies to prevent future Japanese aggression and establish Japan as a peaceful and democratic country prepared to return to the family of nations.

The United States, as the principal occupying power, was given special responsibility to carry out these objectives. It is our judgment that they have been achieved.

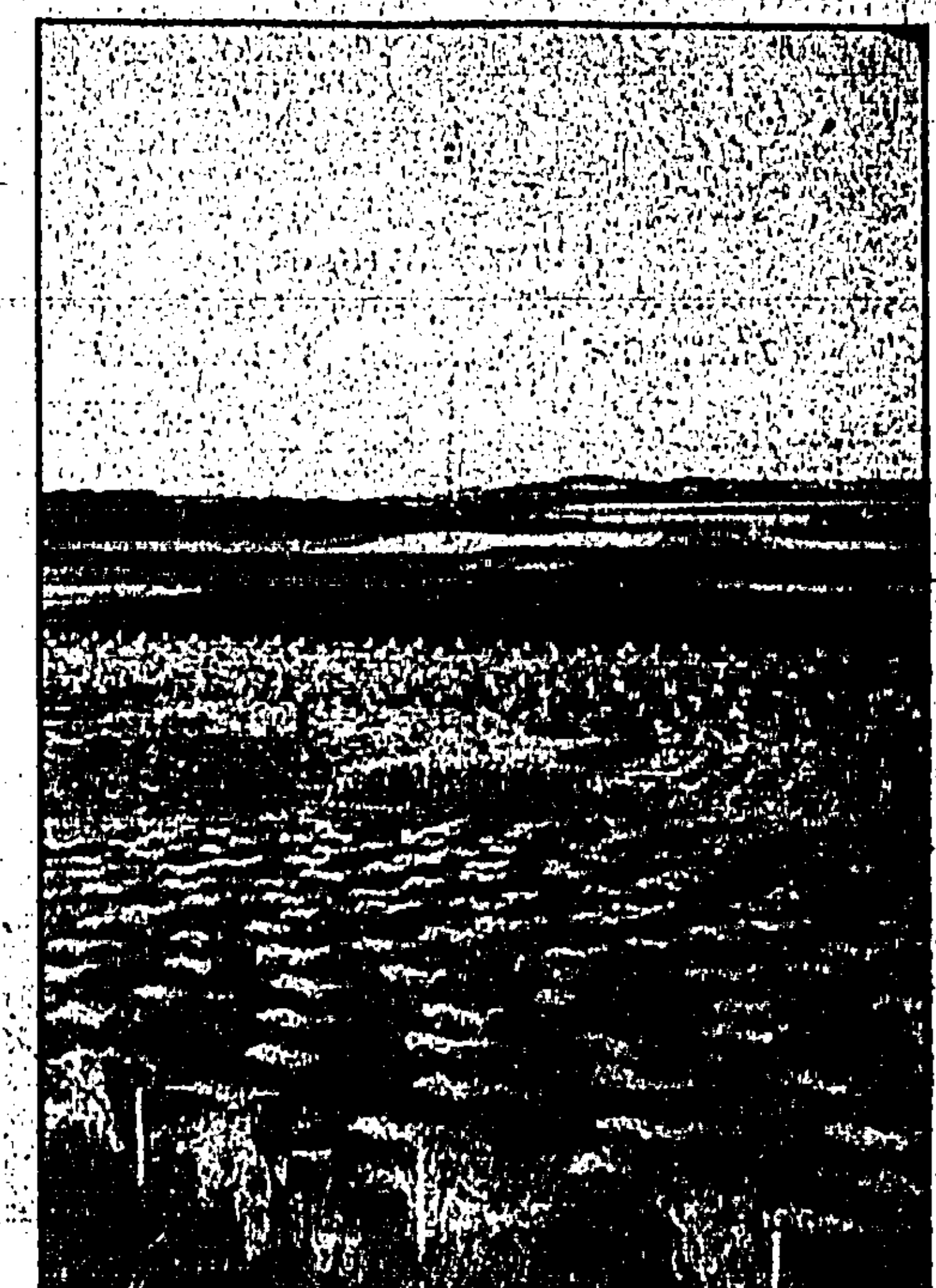
The secret police and police-state method used by the former government have been abolished. The new Japanese constitution includes a Bill of Rights for all citizens and establishes a government truly representative of the people. The Japanese people now have universal suffrage and they are taking a vigorous part in their government. In the recent local elections, more than 90 per cent of those eligible voted.

Japanese women now vote and take part in the government and enjoy full democratic rights for the first time.

Free and independent labour unions have been established and farm co-operatives have been greatly expanded. Monopolies which used to have such a stranglehold on Japanese economy have been substantially broken up. Remarkable progress has been made in land reform. Over five million acres of land have been purchased from landlords and sold to working farmers. Today, about 90 per cent of all cultivated land belongs to those who work on it as compared with less than 20 per cent in 1945.

This great achievement is a result of planning for all people. Through the planning, the Japanese people have been able to raise their standard of living.

Today, Japan is a very different country from what it was six years ago. The old militarism has been swept away. This has been done not just by the occupation but by the overwhelming will of the Japanese people themselves.



This peaceful scene is typical of the English countryside at this time of the year. A pretty pattern among the grain fields at Rainford, Lancashire, is presented by this picture of the last square of the harvest about to be mown.

Naval Ratings Found Guilty

Aboard the British cruiser Euryalus, Sept. 4. Two naval ratings were found guilty at a mid-river court-martial off Abadan today of deserting their ship—the destroyer Chivalrous—while she was on duty in the Persian Gulf recently.

Stoker Mechanic Roy Ashford, of Birmingham, was sentenced to two years' detention, and Stoker Mechanic Gordon Wright, of Coventry, was sentenced to 18 months' detention, both sentences to be served in the Suez Canal Zone or in Britain.

Both men pleaded not guilty to desertion but guilty to charges of disobeying an order by a chief petty officer after their arrest and of behaving with contempt towards their commanding officer.

The Chivalrous was among those recently sent to do duty in the Shatt El Arab river during the Anglo-Persian oil dispute.—Reuter.

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POPODONT

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Western Germany's Future

WHEN the procedure of signing the Japanese peace treaty has been completed (the treaty is expected to be signed by the end of this week) the Western powers will embark on the task of drawing up an agreement with Western Germany—the only ex-enemy country with which a peace treaty will then have not been concluded. It will prove a complicated task as the difficulties always inherent in drawing up a peace settlement are aggravated by the distrust—notably in France—of Germany's peaceful intentions and the ingrained reluctance to grant Germany a military force. While the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three (Britain, United States and France) have already had preliminary contacts in Washington on the subject, the peace treaty with Germany is also to be taken up by the European Consultative Assembly, representatives of which body will discuss Germany's full integration within a United Europe at a conference at Hamburg at the end of this month. Western Europeans are generally agreed that there can be no Europe without Germany, unified or divided; the disagreement lies in the formation of a German army and air force and this point will undoubtedly occupy the main attention of the Hamburg conference. France has been, and still is, the main stumbling block to German rearmament, to which Britain and the United States have committed themselves, recognizing that without a German army, adequate defence of Western Europe is impossible. The matter is an urgent one, and its urgency is emphasised by the disclosure in London that the formation of the North Atlantic Pact force under General Eisenhower is at least four months behind schedule. Original expectation was that 24 divisions would

be available for General Eisenhower's command by the end of this year; it is now revealed that these divisions will not be in existence until the Spring or Summer of 1952. Only 12 divisions are now in being on the Continent, and it is stated that an increase of as much as three-quarters in the contributions of the NATO nations will be required if the commitments envisaged for the defence of Europe are to be met. European members of the alliance now have some 2,500,000 men in uniform, but only a fraction of this strength is available to General Eisenhower. These facts are serious and the continued French opposition to the formation of a German army is hard to understand. Both the French Premier, M. Pleven, and Foreign Minister, M. Schuman, have reiterated in unmistakable terms in the past week France's determination not to agree to the formation of a German national army; France's aim is the formation of small German divisions of 10,000 men or less, to be integrated in an all-European army. For generations the French have been hypnotised by the danger of German aggression; on three occasions in living memory the Germans have actually started aggression and confirmed the French in their fixation. The French distrust of German militarism is innate and deep-rooted, but the dangers confronting the free world today demand that this distrust be discarded. It is freely accepted that the political and economic future of Western Germany must become an integral part of Western Europe. By the same token any sovereignty conferred on Western Germany by a peace treaty must permit the creation of limited independent military forces and their active association with NATO.

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.



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at the KING'S
"THE WOODEN
HORSE"

TO MORROW
at the MAJESTIC
"CROOKED WAY"

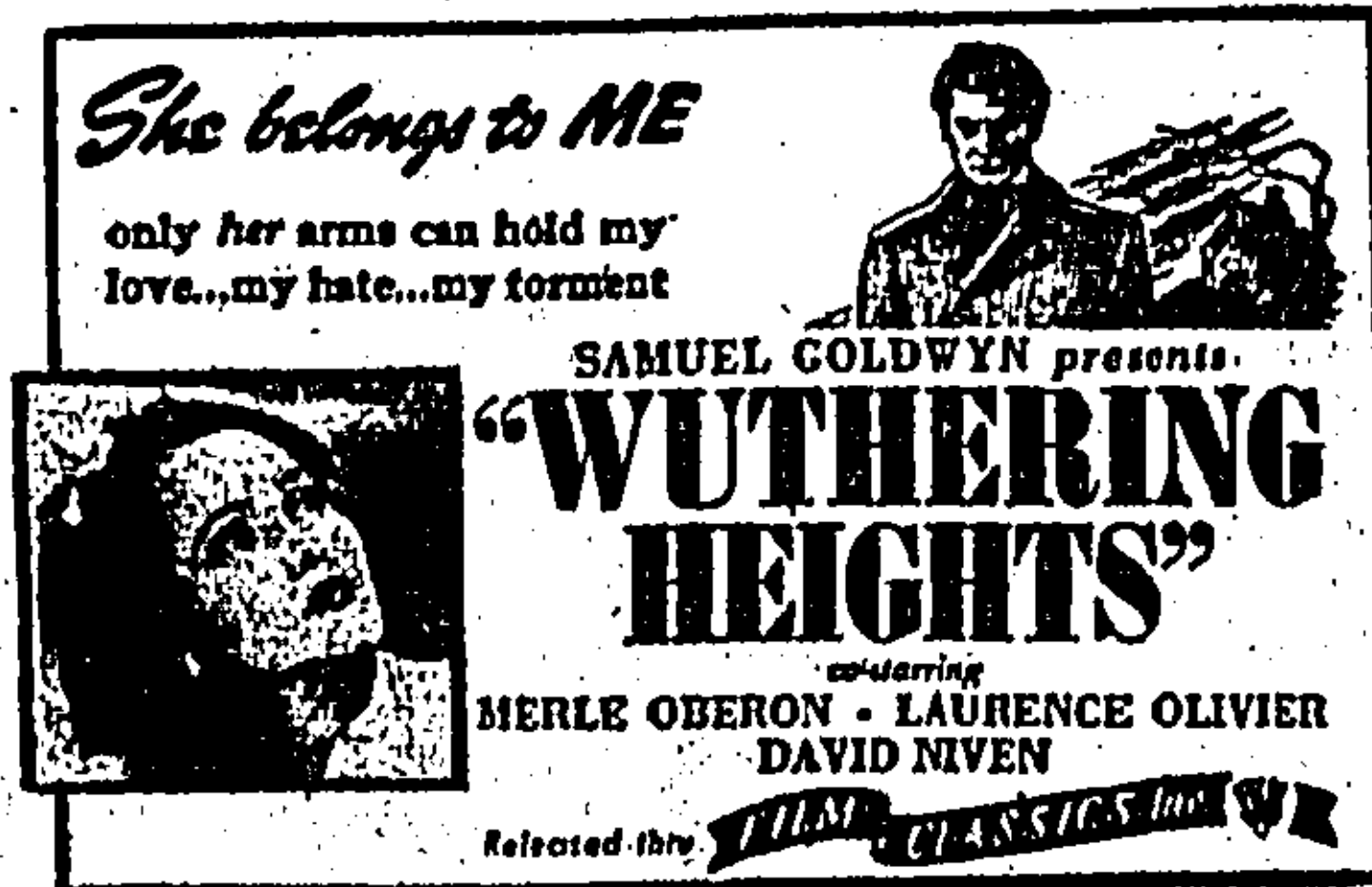
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at the KING'S
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 P.M.

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Special Charity Show. All proceeds in
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"THE WOODEN HORSE"
Preceded by THE BAND, 1ST ETTN. ARGYLL and
SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS.
Under the direction of Mr L. H. Howe, L.R.A.M.,
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(by kind permission of Major E. J. D. Snowball, O.B.E.)

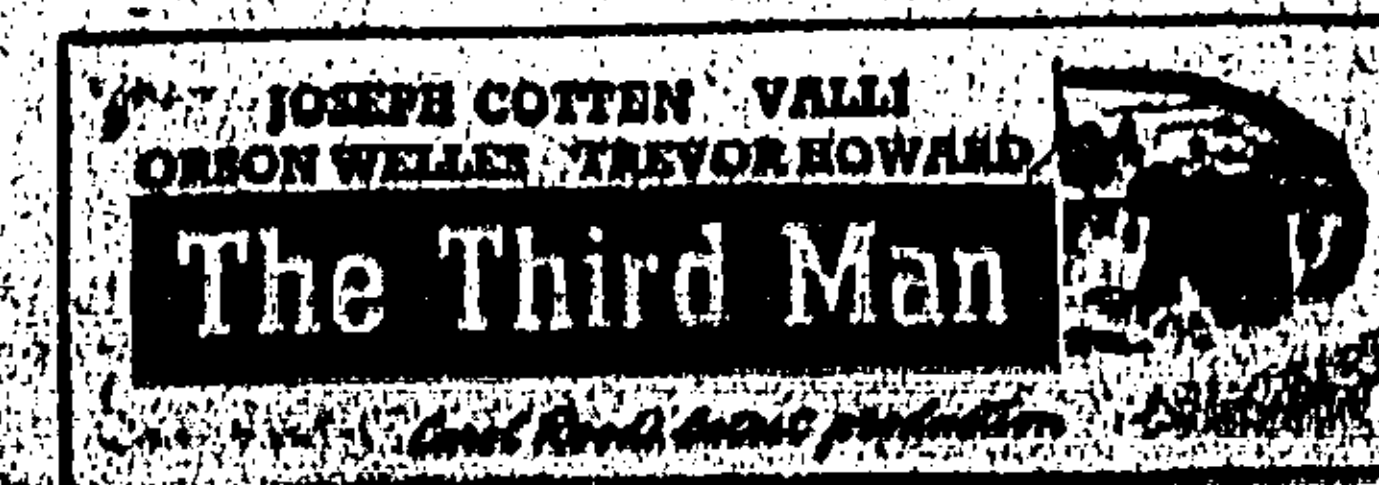
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Prince Aly's Black Eye



Problem which Deauville's wealthy visitors are talking about is: How did Aly Khan get his black eye? For days he hid it behind dark glasses. Then the glasses were discarded. Still with a dark bruise, he went to the Casino. He was photographed with U.S. heiress Doris Duke and her former husband, Porfirio Rubirosa. This is the picture. Rubirosa is pointing to the eye.—London Express Service.

Red Build-Up In Germany

Washington, Sept. 4. American officials say there is solid evidence that the Russians have reinforced their Eastern German frontiers by upwards of 50,000 troops in the past three months. This is not interpreted as foreshadowing a Westward Soviet invasion, but it is being watched closely. At the moment all the officials will say is that the Russians are bringing their divisions closer to readiness—but not necessarily to the point where they can jump off in an attack.—Associated Press.

VOYAGE TO THE MOON FORECAST

London, Sept. 4. Scientists from all over the world who hope to make a journey to the moon and the planets possible, formed an International Federation here today to co-ordinate their efforts. The scientists, delegates to the second international Congress on Astronautics in London, are concentrating first on establishing a space station, which would revolve round the earth like the moon and would provide a base for further researches.

This could be ready inside of 20 years, most of them believe. Dr Eugene Saenger, a German rocket expert who is now a consulting engineer on rocket motors to the French Air Ministry, was elected President of the new Federation.

Ten countries have joined: Argentina, Austria, France, Germany, Britain, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. Norway and Denmark, whose delegates were unable to attend the present Congress, will join in later. It was stated. The next Congress will be held either in Stuttgart or Frankfurt; it was decided today.—Reuter.

Adenauer Visiting Britain

Bonn, Sept. 4. West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer will go to London on October 8 to return the visit of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, to Bonn last May. It was announced here today. Dr Adenauer also holds the portfolio of Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

HEATED DEBATE POSSIBLE AT TREATY CONFERENCE

San Francisco, Sept. 4.

President Truman flew to San Francisco today for the Japanese peace treaty conference in his personal plane, the Independence. He will open the conference under a battery of television and movie floodlights from the horse shoe of gilded boxes reserved for the Press.

In the blaze of light below delegates will crowd into rows on the main floor and stage of the marble building, watched by television owners on a coast-to-coast hook-up.

The Russian delegation, headed by the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, is living 30 miles outside San Francisco in a great mansion rented for three days to three weeks.

One of the many hills overlooking the great port is named "Russian Hill" from the thousands of emigrants who settled there early in the century.

San Francisco also has the largest Japanese population in the United States—over 5,000.

Despite last night's "heated" session, Anglo-American circles expect a heated debate over procedure when the first business session of the conference is held on Wednesday. They expect this debate to last the whole day.

The conference is planned to end on Saturday, but it was also believed tentative preparations were under way for a full-scale session on Sunday. American optimism was voiced by a member of the United States delegation who said, "Everyone is pleased with the situation as it now stands."

SUPPORT PROMISED
This was taken to mean that America had been promised enough support to keep the conference to signature formalities. India is the main country not attending the conference. Several Asian nations have expressed dissatisfaction with the terms of the draft because it offers little in the way of reparations.

The Philippines Foreign Secretary, Mr Carlos P. Romulo, who conferred yesterday with the American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and Mr John Foster Dulles, architect of the treaty, has refused to serve as a vice-chairman. He said the Philippines was dissatisfied with the reparations clause and he wanted to be "free on the floor" when it is debated.

Two vice-chairmen are expected to be appointed—Mr Percy Spender (Australia) and one from Asia, possibly from Pakistan or Ceylon. Mr Acheson also received the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr Subardjo Ahmad, yesterday. After the meeting it was indicated that Mr Ahmad had expressed dissatisfaction with the reparations clause.

The Japanese Premier, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, has called on Mr Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, who is leading the British delegation until the Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, arrives.

"GOOD TREATY"
The Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr Lester Pearson, said that the draft treaty, "like all human documents, is not perfect—but it is a good treaty."

"We have already stated that we will sign the treaty," he said. "There were some things we would like to have seen put in a different way, but there had to be a good deal of give and take and we are satisfied with it."

The French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, who arrived last night, said he would not propose any changes in the treaty.

The South Koreans who have come to San Francisco as observers today demanded official seats at the conference.

The United States did not invite South Korea because she was not officially at war with Japan.

TOKYO DENIAL
In Fusan, South Korea, a Government spokesman described as "imprudent" a Foreign Office statement that the Japanese Government did not need to conclude a separate peace treaty with South Korea.

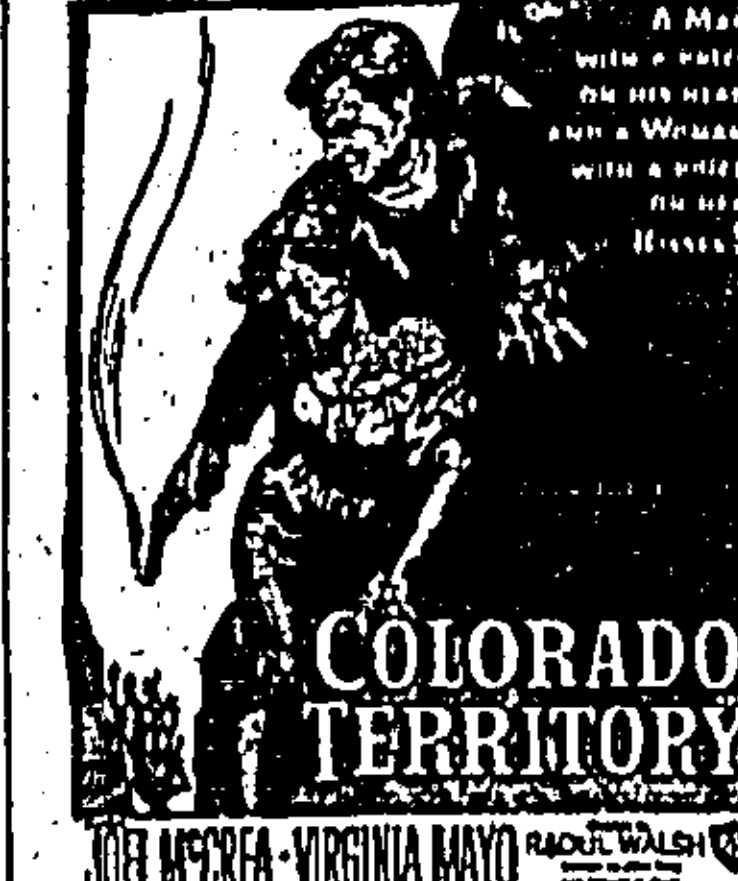
In Tokyo, authoritative Japanese sources said that Japan's future relations with the People's Government of China and



EXCELLENT DINNER
& MID-NIGHT SNACK

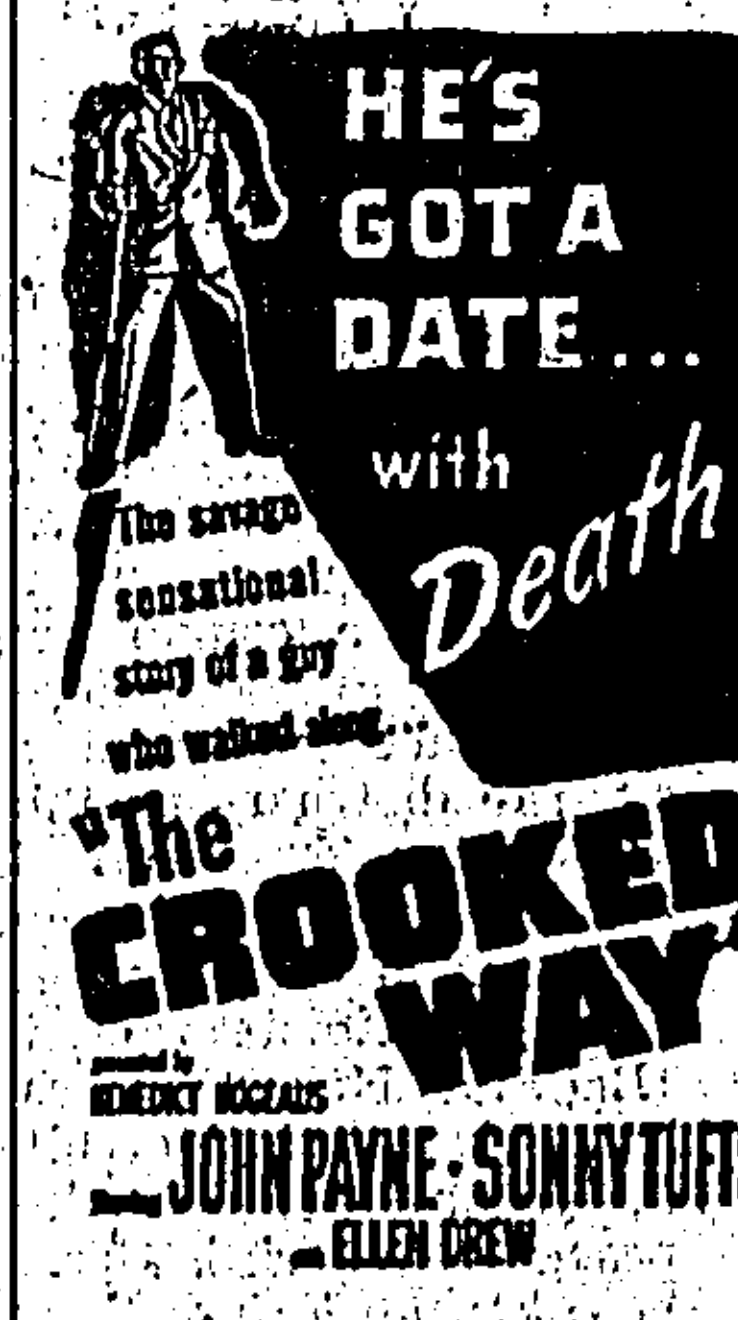


THE NICEST LITTLE
THEATRE IN TOWN
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
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TO-MORROW
"Northwest Outpost"

TO-MORROW AT THE



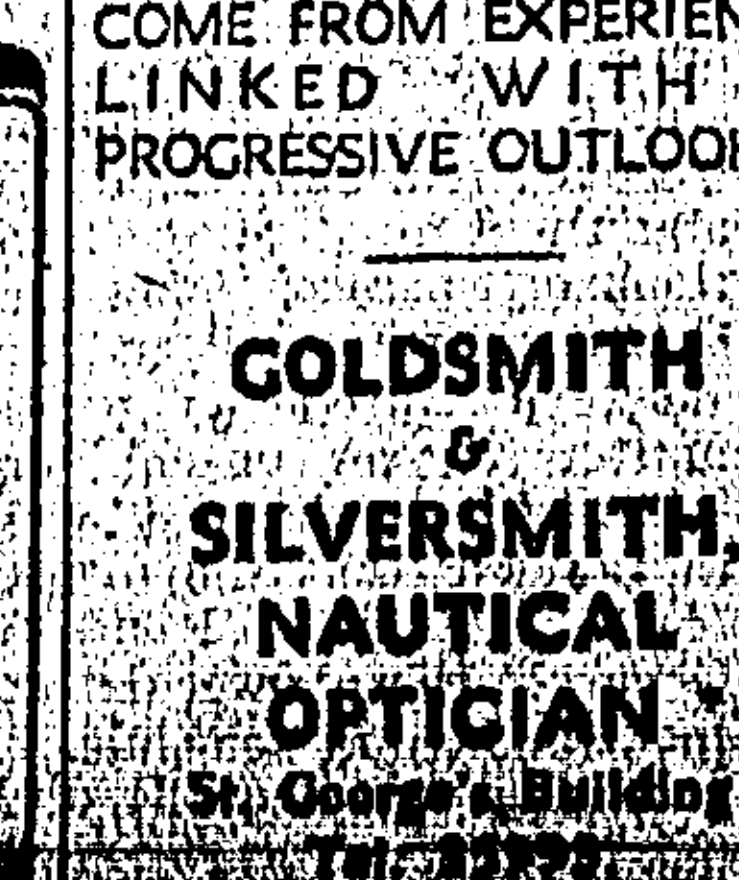
JAMES J. KING

AGAIN OFFERS YOU
UNRIVALLED SERVICE FOR
SOMETHING BETTER

EVIDENCE OF THE
ADVANTAGES WHICH
COME FROM EXPERIENCE,
LINKED WITH A
PROGRESSIVE OUTLOOK.

GOLDSMITH
&
SILVERSMITH
NAUTICAL
OPTICIAN
St. George's Building
THE ARCADE

POP



Gaitskell Appeal To TUC On Wages Gets Cool Reception

British Hint To Egypt

London, Sept. 4. The Foreign Office warned today that Britain might take steps to insure that Egypt obeys the UN Security Council request to end her blockade on the Suez Canal for Israeli-bound ships.

A spokesman told reporters that Egypt could not exclude the possibility of British initiative if the Cairo Government failed to abide by the Security Council resolution.

He gave no indication of any sort of action Britain might be contemplating.—Associated Press.

ESPIONAGE TRIAL IN OSLO

Oslo, Sept. 4. Per Edvard Danielsen, son of a former Norwegian Navy chief, told the Court today that his relations with a Russian Naval Attaché were innocent.

An empty vodka bottle found in his flat was a present from his father, Danielsen said.

He was arrested last April while talking to the Attaché, Captain Koshelev, at a train station.

Prosecuting Counsel said that Danielsen, a Communist, had been shadowed by the police on the day of his arrest and during earlier meetings with the Attaché in lonely parts of Oslo.

Carbon paper produced in Court was said to have been found in Danielsen's office, showing that copies had been made of a detailed list of Norwegian naval vessels with crews, armaments and radius of action.

Danielsen, who was employed in the Ministry of Communications' Charts Office, said that the list was notes he was gathering to write an article on naval defence.

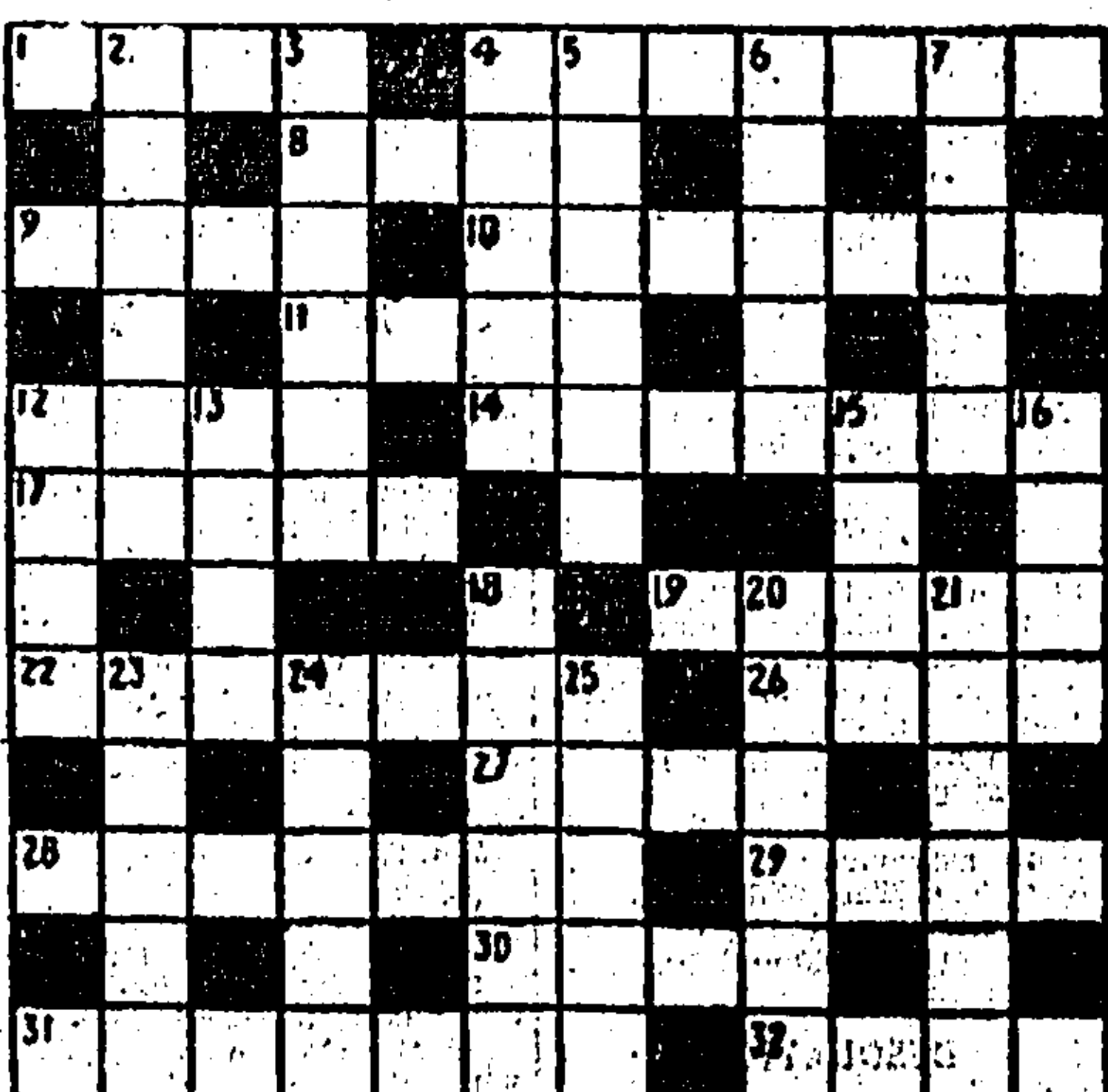
Proceedings were continued in camera.—Reuter.

"TIME" BANNED

Damascus, Sept. 4. The Syrian Government today banned the American magazine "Time" for allegedly attacking Arab countries and criticising the situation in these countries, especially in Syria.

This week's issue of the magazine has already been impounded in Johannesburg, South Africa.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Snare (4)
- 4 No-deed-well (7)
- 6 Monkey (3)
- 9 Wine (4)
- 10 Gout (7)
- 11 Rough (4)
- 12 Undullerated (4)
- 14 Stew (7)
- 17 Prepared (5)
- 19 Rope (5)
- 22 Gave in (7)
- 23 Slip sideways (4)
- 27 Defeat (4)
- 28 Answers (7)
- 29 Frost (4)
- 30 Tidy (4)
- 31 Reddened (7)
- 32 Always (4)

DOWN

- 2 Save (6)
- 3 Coupled (6)
- 4 Worthless growth (6)
- 5 Appearance (6)
- 6 Implied (5)
- 7 Weld (6)
- 12 Victim (4)
- 13 Liberator (4)
- 15 Job of work (4)
- 16 Measure (4)
- 18 Calm (6)
- 20 Shrewd (6)
- 21 Unwed (6)
- 22 Perfect (6)
- 24 Lounger (5)
- 25 Treated medically (5)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Record, 5. Doubt, 6. Hiker, 9. Pompadour, 10. Mince, 11. Piles, 12. Oria, 13. Boast, 14. Saving, 15. Secret, 16. Scene, 22. Sup, 23. Split, 24. Soot, 25. Borer, 27. Error, 28. Frise, 29. Needed, Down: 1. Improves, 2. Camouflages, 3. Shop, 4. Similar, 5. Demerol, 6. Orphan, 7. Elms, 8. Agitated, 9. Tremor, 10. Serenely, 11. Venison, 12. Shakes, 13. Cares, 14. Tidy.

Blackpool, Sept. 4.

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Britain's trade unionists today, "You cannot get higher pay unless you produce more."

But his effort to stem the flood of wage demands which threaten the Government's anti-inflation policy is not likely to succeed.

Delegates to the annual conference of the Trades Union Congress, which Mr Gaitskell addressed, said tonight, "His speech was all very well, but it will not put money in our pockets, and that is what we want."

Former HK Man Made Ambassador

London, Sept. 4. Mr G. C. Pelham CMG, who held the post of Commercial Secretary for South China, with headquarters at Hongkong, from 1937 to 1938, has been appointed Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, it was announced today.

Mr Pelham, after leaving Hongkong, was posted to Feking and Tientsin and was interned by the Japanese on the outbreak of the Pacific war. He was one of those exchanged for Japanese diplomats interned in Europe and went to Lourenco Marques on the exchange ship Kamakura Maru.

He was stationed in Lourenco Marques in 1942 and in Madagascar from 1943 to 1944. His next post was in Baghdad, where he was Commercial Secretary from 1946 to 1948, when he was transferred to Madrid, which post he holds at present.

Mr Pelham, who is 53, is married and has two daughters.—Reuter.

Death Sentences In Sofia

London, Sept. 4. Three Bulgarians accused of being "American spies and diversionists" were sentenced to death in Sofia today, according to a Bulgarian news agency message received here.

Three others accused of "criminal acts against the People's Republic" were given prison sentences ranging from 10 to 20 years.—Reuter.

Wage claims have already been made by 2,500,000 engineering and shipbuilding workers and 500,000 railwaymen. Other unions are also asking for more.

Delegates were impressed by the Chancellor's grave recital of figures. But they would probably still pass a resolution on Thursday calling for cuts in living costs, stricter curbs on big business profits, and reductions in purchase tax.

With this they would link a call for higher output.

The resolution is already sure of support from 1,500,000 trade union members. But the 600,000-strong Miners' Union are expected to oppose it.

Mr Gaitskell told the trade unionists that wage and salary increases with any rise in productivity were passed on in higher prices.

CONCESSIONS HINTED

He said that there must be hardships during the three scheduled years of the £4,700,000,000 defence programme.

There would probably be a big foreign trade deficit.

Already Britain's gap between exports and imports stood at £600,000,000.

Mr Gaitskell told the union men that there was little left of big business profits to tax and drastic new taxes might damage incentive.

Mr Gaitskell hinted at some concessions to trade union opinion. The Labour Party must in a year or two find a policy to deal with "uneven distribution of property."

More money might be used by the Government in paying out subsidies for food and other necessities provided there was a large amount of stabilisation, a phrase taken to mean "If the Government could be sure there would be no more drastic wage demands."—Reuter.

Technical Defeat For Plevin

Paris, Sept. 4. Premier Rene Plevin's new Government suffered a technical defeat in the National Assembly as the showdown on domestic programmes approached.

However, the setback did not mean the resignation of the Government as it was on a procedural question and not on basic problems.

The Government was defeated tonight by a combination of Socialists, Communists and followers of General Charles de Gaulle. The vote was 324 to 270 against M. Plevin's proposal that discussion on the price of wheat and bread be postponed until next September.

It was the first time the de Gaulle and Communists had voted together.

M. Plevin's Government is less than a month old.—United Press.

Suicide Wave In Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 4. Like everything else in post-war Japan—the cost of living, "westernisation" and the birth-rate—the not-so-gentle art of suicide is also on the increase.

In a 12-month period ending last April '62 Japanese took own lives every day, or 18 per cent over the previous year, according to Police records. This was an astonishing average of more than two and a half self-inflicted deaths every hour, of every day of the year.

Even this grim total looks like being dwarfed during the current "season", which is unofficially reported to be heading towards a record.

Since the last war, the popular tendency has been to indulge in "family" suicides. Papa-san has not been content merely to extinguish his own "worries" but has taken his wife, children, and often his parents as well, with him to meet his "untimely" end.



PLANE WITH A PUNCH—Britain's first 4-jet bomber

HERE is a Vickers Valiant—Britain's first four-jet bomber—intended to be the "main punch" in Britain's jet air arsenal.

Details of performance, speed, weight and dimensions are still secret.

None the design of the wing, mounted high on the fuselage—a radical change from previous bomber designs. Both main and tail planes have a marked sweep back, the tail planes being high on the fin.

The Valiant is powered by four Rolls-Royce Avon jet engines, housed completely within the wings, each pair of engines sharing a common air intake.

The bomber has a triple undercarriage with paired wheels in tandem. It will be flown at the Farnborough air show next month.

London Express Service

RUSSIANS ERECT RADAR STATIONS IN WEST TIBET

(By HAROLD GUARD)

London, Sept. 4. Reports from India's northern frontier said today that the Russians have installed radar stations along Western Tibet and China's Sinkiang province borders with India, Kashmir and Pakistan.

A charter airline company pilot said his plane instruments indicated nearness of an intercepting radar on the Kashmir-Sinkiang frontier.

A London Times correspondent said the Chinese-Russian collaboration group has been surveying and trying to connect distant areas of Tibet by wireless.

Reports from Leh, chief town of Ladakh province across the border between Kashmir and Western Tibet said it has been established that a Russian technical group has been in extreme Western Tibet since last summer.

Indian Government agents around Ladakh also reported that Soviet surveyors were planning at least one airfield near Lake Monastrowa in Western Tibet on the Kashmir border and the Lhasa-Garok trade route was being converted into modern highway.

The Times correspondent reported today that roads which can be used for rapid transport by motor vehicles have been built in the same area and local inhabitants have been put to work on airstrips to be used by a joint Chinese-Russian company.

25 AIRFIELDS

Intelligence information from the frontier areas spoke of "gigantic explosions" in the mountains and of great numbers of slave labourers being put to work on airfields.

One semi-official report said that 25 airfields are being built along the borders of the Pakistan and India and several are equipped with radar.

Official sources in London did not discount the reports, although they said there may be some exaggeration.

They said it was known that Soviet engineers were prospecting in Western Tibet for uranium, radioactive materials and petroleum and the Chinese Communist garrison is stationed at Garok and deployed in the area.—United Press.

Escort For Talal

Geneva, Sept. 4. Emir Nalf, Regent of Jordan, flew here tonight from Amman with a party of high Jordan officials to escort his brother, the Crown Prince Emir Talal, back to the Hashemite Kingdom.

According to present plans, the plane takes off again with the two Emirs and their entourage tomorrow, arriving at Jordan's airfield at Kafrat, on Thursday morning, the party halting for the night at Athens.

The exact plans will, however, depend on the wishes of Emir Talal.

Emir Nalf was received on his arrival by the British Consul General in Geneva, and representatives of the Swiss Government.

In Amman, Senators and deputies of Jordan's new National Assembly, who met yesterday to hear the speech from the Throne and then adjourned, were today summoned to attend a session fixed for tomorrow morning.

Before they adjourned yesterday, the Prime Minister, Tawfik Pasha, asked them not to leave Amman within the next few days, because of the expected return of Emir Talal.

"Perfect Man" To Give Show

London, Sept. 4. The world's best-developed small man, 23-year-old Monotosh Roy, of Calcutta, will give a demonstration of Yoga at India House here tomorrow.

Mr Roy was one of 47 of the world's bravest men who paraded here in shorts on September 1 to compete for the title of "Mr Universe"—the best developed man in the world.

Mr Roy topped the class for small men—under five foot six inches tall.

Second place was taken by 35-year-old Menohar Rich (Calcutta).

British-born Reg Park (Leeds, Yorkshire) won the title of "Mr Universe" for the most perfect specimen from all three groups taking part—small men, medium and large.

Park is 6ft. 1 in.

The competitors for this annual title fight for male perfection walked, posed and lifted weights, their greased bodies glistening under the glare of arc lights, before a critical panel of judges.

Mr Roy will give his Yoga demonstration to guests invited by India's High Commissioner, Mr V. K. Krishna Menon.—Reuter.

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

ERROL FLYNN

the season's greatest romantic star

Micheline Prele

the beautiful and talented international star

NEW ORLEANS ADVENTURE

LOOKING NOW OPEN

Royal Navy Has Fastest Fighter

London, Sept. 4. Britain tonight claimed possession of the world's fastest naval fighter, the twin jet, Supermarine 508, Vickers Armstrong, the makers, said that it made its maiden flight on August 21. Its performance could not be disclosed but, they said, it was the fastest and most powerful fighter designed for carrier-borne operations.

The Supermarine has two Rolls-Royce Avon jet engines and landing speed has been kept down for carrier operations by special lift devices on the wings.

Another Supermarine jet, the Swift, a swept-back wing fighter, first flew on August 5.

Both aircraft will be displayed to the public next week-end.—Reuter.

U.K. BACKS EUROPEAN ARMY

London, Sept. 4. Britain will generally support plans for the creation of a European army when the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers meet in Washington this month, it was understood in usually well-informed diplomatic quarters here today.

The subject was the main business before today's meeting of the Cabinet, which the Service Ministers and the Chiefs of Staff attended.

Though there was no question of British units within the North Atlantic Army Command forming part of the European army, the British Government at present believes that the creation of a European army would be the best means of solving the political problems of integrating a German force in the North Atlantic Treaty Command, it was understood in these quarters.

American opinion has also come round to support of the creation of a European army.—Reuter.

BRUSSELS MEETING

Defence Ministers of the Benelux countries—Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—met here today to co-ordinate the military efforts of the three countries. It was officially announced.

The meeting, preceded by a conference of the Chiefs of Staff of air, sea and land forces of the three nations, was described as a continuation of a similar conference held in The Hague on July 3.—Reuter.

EGYPT PROTESTS

Cairo, Sept. 4. Egypt protested to the Mixed Armistice Commission today against alleged large-scale Israeli land and air manoeuvres in the Beersheba area, less than 25 miles from the Gaza coastal strip.

The protest note said that, owing to the proximity of Egyptian-held territory, the manoeuvres were a violation of the armistice conditions.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN ANANDA

2 Parts Alternately

PART I AT 2.30 & 7.20 P.M. PART II AT 5.15 & 9.15 P.M.

EVERYONE WANTS TO SEE

GONE WITH THE WIND!

WARNER BROS. "ROCKY MOUNTAIN" with Errol Flynn, Patrice Wymore

REPEATING TO-DAY BY POPULAR REQUEST AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

15 WONDERFUL SONGS! 9 GREAT STARS!

HAVE LUNDIGAN DEHAVEN-DAY JAMES

ILL GET BY

Color by TECHNICOLOR

COMING SOON AT THE

ROXY & BROADWAY

Nevil Shute's Powerful Drama of SUSPENSE Sweeps Across The Skies!

JAMES STEWART DIETRICH

NO HIGHWAY IN THE SKY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

BROADWAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EXCITEMENT RIPS THE NIGHT!

The SLEEPING CITY

Richard CONTE Coleen GRAY

and introducing ALEX NICOL

Story and Scripting by JO EISINGER Directed by GEORGE SEITZMAN Produced by LEONARD GROSSMAN A Universal International Picture

BY REQUEST TO-MORROW ONLY

Tyrone POWER Susan HAYWARD in

"R A W H I D E"

A 20th Century Fox Action-Packed Thriller

TO-DAY ONLY

LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

REPEAT BY STRONGEST REQUEST

A LOVE STORY to touch the heart of every woman...to stir every man!

JOAN FONTAINE JOSEPH COTTEN

September Affair

and introducing FRANK ROSE JESSICA TANDY ROBERT ARTHUR

Directed by WILLIAM DOUGLAS Screenplay by Sidney S. Kay

TO-MORROW

"NEW ORLEANS ADVENTURE"

LOOKING NOW OPEN

TWO GREAT VICTORIES AT FOREST HILLS

16-Year-Old Maureen Connolly Upsets Wimbledon Champion

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 4. Two great victories were registered here this afternoon when Frank Sedgman (Australia) became Singles Champion of the United States and Miss Maureen Connolly, a 16-year-old girl from California, reached the women's final by knocking out Miss Doris Hart, the Wimbledon title-holder.

Sedgman, following his wonder tennis to eliminate the men's champion, Art Larsen, for the loss of only four games in his semi-final yesterday, dealt almost similarly with Vic Seixas (USA) today.

Seixas did take four games in the first set but he managed to collect only one in each of the others to be beaten 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.

Miss Connolly, when her semi-final was resumed today, continued to play brilliantly and ran out the winner against Miss Hart 6-4, 6-4, so qualifying to meet Miss Shirley Fry, runner-up at Wimbledon, in the final tomorrow.

Sedgman is the first Australian ever to win the American

title, which has gone overseas for the first time since Fred Perry won for Britain in 1936.

YOUNGEST IN HISTORY
Forest Hills, N.Y., Sept. 4. Sixteen-year-old Miss Maureen Connolly, determined to become the youngest champion in history, rode into the final in history, rode into the final in history, rode into the final in history.

Miss Connolly will meet Miss Shirley Fry in Wednesday's final.

Frank Sedgman and Miss Hart won the Mixed Doubles by beating Miss Fry and Mervyn Rose, 6-3, 6-2. That gave Sedgman a sweep of the United States triple crown—Singles, Men's Doubles and Mixed Doubles.—United Press.

DAVIS CUP TEAM

Forest Hills, Sept. 4. A six-man squad headed by Vic Seixas of Philadelphia and the Wimbledon Champion, Dick Savitt, was named today to the Davis Cup team which will attempt to regain the Cup from Australia in December.

The remainder of the squad includes Budge Patty, Bill Talbot, Hamilton Richardson and Tony Trabert. Of the group, only Talbot, veteran doubles player, has seen service in the challenge round.

The Selection Committee ignored Art Larsen, 1950 champion, who was knocked out in the semi-finals here, and Herb Flam, who was beaten in the current quarter-finals.—United Press.

CRUCIAL SERIES

Yankees Will Shoot The Works

New York, Sept. 4. New York Yankees open what they consider one of their most crucial series of the season against Boston Red Sox on Wednesday, and manager Casey Stengel announced that he would "shoot the works" by starting his three ace pitchers.

He said it would be Vic Raschi on Wednesday night and Ed Lopat and Allie Reynolds for a double header on Thursday.

Manager Steve O'Neill was expected to start rookie Kilo Killy in the night game on Wednesday and Ed Wright and Ray Scarborough in the double-header.

BACK IN LINEUP
Slugging Ted Williams and hard-hitting Clyde Vollmer are expected to be back in the Boston lineup for the series.

Williams was sidelined by flu while Vollmer left the club because of the father's death.

Stengel and most Yankee players are said to feel that it will be Red Sox rather than the League-leading Cleveland Indians they will have to beat out to win the American pennant.

The Indians, who meet Chicago White Sox at Cleveland tonight in the day's only Major League game, lead Yankees by half a game. Red Sox are in third place, four and a half games behind Indians and four behind Yankees.—United Press.

HOME SOCCER

London, Sept. 4. The following were the results of football matches played today:

THIRD DIVISION
Northern
Rotherham 1, Mansfield Town 0

GLASGOW CUP
Semi-Final
Clyde 2, Queen's Park 1

IT TOOK HIM 45 SECONDS



Wearing the Lonsdale Belt, Tommy McGovern, pictured immediately after his 45-second knock-out victory over Billy Thompson at Wandsworth on August 27 to win the British Lightweight Championship.—Central Press Photo.

SOCCER NEWS

ARSENAL END THEIR GREATEST TALENT HUNT IN YEARS

Arsenal aren't taking any chances. Tom Whittaker's scouts have just completed the most intensive probe in years, and the men Arsenal MIGHT buy have been pinpointed.

Highbury youngsters like Cliff Holton, Ben Marden, Dave Bowen and Arthur Milton will get first crack.

If they don't measure up, then Arsenal know where to go. Tom Whittaker needs wingers and wing halves.

At Northampton he saw Jack English and the Pole, Felix Staresick.

Main reason of his visit however, was to assess Jimmy Davis, former Preston and Kilmarnock half-back.

Chelsea, too, would like to do business at Northampton. But any bid they make for Arthur Dixon, former Hearts inside forward, must be over £12,000, before Bob Denison, will even start to listen.

QUICK RID
Hull City were one of the first teams in the chase when Coventry decided to put £20,000. Tommy Briggs on the transfer list.

Ralph Carter needs a goal, scoring centre badly.

Spurs' directors will campaign for substitutes for injured players.

They want goalkeeper subs to be allowed throughout the match, and other substitutes for injured players up to half-time.

The international match schedule starts in October. Walter Winterbottom, the England team manager, watched Portsmouth v. Blackpool recently.

Scottish selectors saw Blackpool v. Portsmouth on the return game.

Focus was on Allan Brown and George Farn.

Chelsea are hoping to sign Brian Jackson, the brilliant young Leyton Orient right winger, but Portsmouth have more than a passing fancy for the boy.

TALE OF WOE
Managers have their worries, and don't ever forget it.

After chasing a star player round the country, a famous manager got through to the house viewing stage before the snags cropped up.

After which he listened to a monologue on these lines: "Don't suppose my curtains and carpets would fit...can't afford new ones...furniture might be a bit short, too...had thought of opening a little business for when I've finished playing."

So another big deal fell through.

Maybe you noticed that Colin Walker and Albert Mays, keen tackling young Derby wing halves, originally played inside forward.

Bob Appleyard Takes 200 Wickets In His First Full Season

London, Sept. 4. Bob Appleyard, the 27-year-old Yorkshire bowler, set the seal to day on a magnificent first full season in top class cricket when he completed the capture of 200 wickets.

No other bowler has taken so many wickets in his first season, the previous best being 181 to the credit of Wilfred Rhodes, another Yorkshireman, in 1898.

Appleyard, who bowls fast medium and can switch to slow off-spinners, had an attack of pleurisy earlier in the season, which caused him to miss a few matches, which adds to the excellence of his performance.

Otherwise, he would undoubtedly have been the first player to reach 100 wickets this season, instead of Jim Laker, of Surrey.

Appleyard is the first player to capture 200 wickets since Tom Goddard took 238 wickets for Gloucestershire four years ago. Before this season, Appleyard's first class experience was confined to two matches last year.

He claimed the last two MCC wickets in the match against Yorkshire at Scarborough today and thereby reached a total of 200 for the season.

He wanted three at the start of today's play, and soon reduced the number by getting Edrich. The other bowlers and some defiant batting by the quartet of Cambridge Blues,

May, Insole, Duggart and Bailey threatened to beat Appleyard. This batting also enabled the MCC to stop a threatened innings defeat and when the innings closed with two catches giving Appleyard the wickets that he required, Yorkshire were set to score 90 runs to win.

Time was against them, however, and the match ended somewhat tamely in a draw after the earlier excitement.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP
The County Championship programme for the season finished with a dreary no decision game, for no play was possible at Bournemouth in the Hampshire-Sussex match in which Hampshire had scored 143 runs for four wickets.

The County Championship placings, therefore, were unaltered.

Devastating bowling by Gladwin, the tall Derbyshire pacer, put the North in a winning position against the South at Kingston, Surrey, when a tame draw had seemed likely.

His nine wickets for 44 runs were taken in 18 overs, two of which conceded 26 of the runs. As a result North were left with more than two hours to score 85 runs, which they did with nearly an hour to spare for the loss of six wickets.

Earlier North had won an exciting struggle for first innings lead over their pair together.—Reuter.

THE RESULTS
London, Sept. 4. The following are the results of first-class cricket games played today:

At Bournemouth: The match between Hampshire and Sussex was abandoned, there being no decision. There was no play today as the wicket was saturated with rain, Hampshire 143 for three, Sussex 4 for 1.

At Kingston: North beat South by four wickets. South 277 for nine declared and 100 (S. Brown 50, Gladwin, right-arm fast medium bowler, nine for 64). North 200 and 80 for six (Eric Beder, right-arm slow, offspin bowler, three for 25).

At Scarborough: The match between Yorkshire and the MCC was drawn. MCC 183 and 273 (May 80). Yorkshire 333 and 29 for one.—Reuter.

DEEP WATER BAY GOLF
The following is the draw and starting times for the Deep Water Bay Cup Competition to be played under the auspices of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club on Sunday, September 9.

1. 9.30, J. Allen, R. F. F. 2.3. A. 3.3. J. M. Campbell, 4.4. F. C. Knight, 5.5. R. Hyde, 6.6. F. C. Hunter, 7.7. A. G. Donny, 8.8. F. C. Hunter, 9.9. J. M. Campbell, 10.10. J. M. Campbell, 11.11. J. M. Campbell, 12.12. J. M. Campbell, 13.13. J. M. Campbell, 14.14. J. M. Campbell, 15.15. J. M. Campbell, 16.16. J. M. Campbell, 17.17. J. M. Campbell, 18.18. J. M. Campbell, 19.19. J. M. Campbell, 20.20. J. M. Campbell, 21.21. J. M. Campbell, 22.22. J. M. Campbell, 23.23. J. M. Campbell, 24.24. J. M. Campbell, 25.25. J. M. Campbell, 26.26. J. M. Campbell, 27.27. J. M. Campbell, 28.28. J. M. Campbell, 29.29. J. M. Campbell, 30.30. J. M. Campbell, 31.31. J. M. Campbell, 32.32. J. M. Campbell, 33.33. J. M. Campbell, 34.34. J. M. Campbell, 35.35. J. M. Campbell, 36.36. J. M. Campbell, 37.37. J. M. Campbell, 38.38. J. M. Campbell, 39.39. J. M. Campbell, 40.40. J. M. Campbell, 41.41. J. M. Campbell, 42.42. J. M. Campbell, 43.43. J. M. Campbell, 44.44. J. M. Campbell, 45.45. J. M. 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WITH ONE REMARK

Dudley Nourse Shook
A Great Many People
In English Cricket

By W. J. EDRICH

Dudley Nourse, the South African captain, shook a great many people in cricket when he said he did not think there had been any improvement in the general standard of English cricket since he was last here in 1947.

He tempered the blow by saying that the one big difference was that we now had some "quality youngsters" in our cricket who were not there four years ago.

I have always felt that the outsider can often get a better perspective on things than one too much on the inside. And I have a very healthy respect for the cool, level-headed, experienced and opinion of Dudley Nourse.

But I must say that I cannot altogether agree with him about our general standards. My view is that while we still have a long road to travel we are considerably better off than we were in 1947.

Four years ago a great many of our county sides had to field

players completely new to first class cricket; now those same players have benefited by their experience and are infinitely more able.

I am not suggesting that many of them are world beaters. But the bulk, who form the backbone of most of our County sides, are more competent. On that score alone I feel that our general standard must be better than it was in 1947.

TO BEAT AUSTRALIA

But in addition to that, as Dudley Nourse so clearly says, we have also discovered several really good young players such as Peter May, Tom Graveney, Frank Lawton, Bob Appleyard, Brian Statham and Roy Tattersall.

Some people might even feel that there are more of the top few of the company of new players who are gradually bringing our cricket back to its best standard.

My assessment of the season is rather more optimistic than Dudley Nourse's. I do not think we have made any conspicuous advance during the season but we are certainly better, in general, than we were four years ago. This season's upsurge of really good young players should not be underestimated, for I foresee them beating Australia when they come here in 1953.

BEST OF THE YEAR

Who will Wisden select for the five cricketers of the year? I know who would get my votes. First, for his youth, his sound quality, and his achievements with the bat, Peter May.

Second, for his outstanding bowling in what is really his first full season in County cricket, Bob Appleyard, of Yorkshire.

Third, for sheer fighting spirit and achievement when his team needed him most, 42-year-old

Eric Rowan, South Africa's opening batsman.

Fourth, for the courage of his battle against physical infirmity and for wickets and runs when they were badly needed, Athol Rowan, younger brother of Eric, of the South African team. (Geoff Chubb should also be bracketed in this fourth place for, at 40, he has done a magnificent job as the tourists' stand-in bowler.)

Fifth, Jack Robertson of Middlesex, for so gallantly going his way, without grumbling or back-biting, as the most prolific scorer and most forgotten man in cricket. He must have wondered, often, what on earth any batsman has to do to get back into the England team. Surely an aggregate, within inches of 3,000 runs, should have been sufficient?

Perhaps big Alec Boucher should have been in this select company for yet another Test season of magnificent bowling he has given us. But the five I have chosen have prior claim if one includes human factors as well as playing results. And that can never exclude them; from long experience I realise how much they are part and parcel of any man's game.

One final word about the County Championship. A lot of people still seem to be keen on the idea that if Yorkshire and Lancashire had not had so many calls on their strength for Test purposes the championship story would have been different.

WARWICK DESERVE IT

My own view is that it might have been a much closer fight but I still feel that Warwickshire would have done it. They have had such a splendidly balanced attack—with all the best ingredients of early pace and late spin—and their batting, which I thought suspect, stood up to all the demands made on it. If one man did not come off another did. No one could ask more of any team, so congratulations to Warwickshire, without any unnecessary reservations.

As we pack our bats and pads away for the long months of winter, let us wish good luck to the boys going overseas for that hot tour of India. Our great game has rallied well in these few short years since the war. During the war we sometimes thought it would be twenty years—if ever—before we could reach normality. To have got so near in six years is good going.

Home Soccer
Programme

Given below is the Home Football programme for Saturday, September 15. The score shown in brackets is that for the same match last season.

Division I

Aston Villa v Arsenal (1-1), Burnley v West Brom (0-1), Charlton v Middlesbrough (3-0), Chelsea v Fulham (2-0), Derby v Man. C. (1-1), Huddersfield v Portsmouth (1-0), Manchester U. v Stoke (0-0), Preston v Newcastle (1-1), Sunderland v Blackpool (0-2), Tottenham v Bolton W. (4-2), Wolves v Liverpool (2-0).

Division II

Brentford v Birmingham (2-1), Bury v Gillingham (0-0), Cardiff v Hull (4-1), Doncaster v Cardiff (0-0), Everton v Rotherham (0-0), Luton v Leicester (1-1), Sheffield U. v Sheffield W. (1-1), Southampton v Leeds (2-0), Swansea v Blackpool (1-2), West Ham v Barnsley (4-2).

Division III (Southern)

Bournemouth v Millwall (1-0), Bristol City v Watford (0-0), Colchester v Leyton (1-0), Palace v Swindon (2-0), Exeter v Watford (1-0), Newport v Gillingham (1-0), Northampton v Leyton (2-1), Norwich C. v Shrewsbury (1-1), Plymouth v Aldershot (1-1), Port Vale v Bristol R. (1-3), Reading v Yeovil (0-0), Southend U. v Brighton (2-1).

Division III (Northern)

Barnley v Rochdale (4-3), Bradford C. v York (2-2), Chesterfield v Bradford (1-1), Crewe v Southport (1-0), Grimsby v Mansfield (2-0), Gateshead v Tranmere (2-0), Grimsby v Mansfield (2-0), Hartlepool v Chester (1-1), Oldham v Lincoln (0-0), Stockport v Carlisle (1-2), Wokington v Accrington (1-1), Wrexham v Halifax (2-1).

Scottish League—Division "A"

Aberdeen v St. Mirren (1-1), Hearts v East Fife (0-1), Morton v Queen of South (1-1), Motherwell v Celtic (2-1), Raith Rovers v Hibernian (1-3), Rangers v Partick Thistle (1-3), Stirling Albion v Dundee (1-1), Third Lanark v Dundee (1-0).

Scottish League—Division "B"

Albion Rovers v Queen's Park (2-1), Arbroath v Cowdenbeath (2-1), Ayr v Hamilton (0-0), Clyde F.C. v Dundee (1-1), Dundee United v Alloa (10-1), Dunfermline v Forth Wanderers (0-2), St. Johnstone v St. Johnstone (0-2).

January 15-19

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

January 22-23

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

January 29

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

February 5

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

February 12

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

February 19

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

February 26

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

March 5

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

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April 2

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April 9

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

April 16

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

April 23

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

April 30

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

May 7

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

May 14

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

May 21

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

May 28

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

June 4

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

June 11

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

June 18

Pentangular Tournament—Army v Navy (Club Ground); Club v RAF (Club Ground).

June 25

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September 24

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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"HINKIANG"	Singapore, Penang & 5 p.m. 8th Sept.	
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & 5 p.m. 8th Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 8th Sept.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 9th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok 5 p.m. 10th Sept.	
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & 5 p.m. 12th Sept.	
"PAKHOT"	Keelung 5 p.m. 15th Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 15th Sept.	
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, 5 p.m. 16th Sept.	
"HUPEH"	Oosaka & Kobe 10 a.m. 23rd Sept.	

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FUTING"	Djakarta & Bintan 7 a.m. 6th Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 7 a.m. 6th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe 7th Sept.	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin 8/9th Sept.	
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe & Macao 9/10th Sept.	
"PAKHOT"	Port Swettenham & 11th Sept.	
"SHANGHAI"	Singapore 11th Sept.	
"SOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Brunei 13th Sept.	

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"ANKING"	Yokohama & Kobe 14th Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne 15th Sept.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne 27th Sept.	

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANKING"	Melbourne, Ocean Is. 10th Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	& Nauru 13th Sept.	
"TAIPING"	Yokohama & Kobe 24th Sept.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th Sept.	
"MARON"	Liverpool & Glasgow 11th Sept.	
"BELLEROPHON"	London & Holland 22nd Sept.	
"MYRMIDON"	Dublin & Liverpool 25th Sept.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
G. "MARON"	Liverpool Sailed	11th Sept.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do Sailed	15th Sept.
G. "MYRMIDON"	do Sailed	20th Sept.
G. "ANTILLOCHUS"	do Sailed	5th Oct.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do Sailed	8th Oct.
G. "ANTILLOCHUS"	4th Sept.	17th Sept.
G. "CYCLOPS"	13th Sept.	15th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	21st Sept.	20th Oct.
G. "ANTILLOCHUS"	28th Sept.	2nd Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"MENESTHEUS"	20th Sept.
"AJAX"	5th Oct.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.20 a.m. Wed. Sat.	
H.K./Batavia (DC-4)	1.00 a.m. Tues. 8.00 p.m. Tues.	
H.K./Batavia/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed. 8.15 p.m. Thurs.	
H.K./Batavia/B.N. Borneo (DC-4)	8.20 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
H.K./Batavia/B.N. Borneo (DC-4)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.20 p.m. Fri.	

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SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENNEVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Sept.
"BENALDER"	Japan	8th Sept.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 24th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	26th Sept.
"BENRUACHAN"	do	28th Oct.
"BENALANACH"	do	18th Nov.
"BENCLUECH"	do	24th Nov.
"BENVYVIS"	do	24th Nov.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp 8th Sept.	
"BENNEVIS"	London & Middlesborough 12th Sept.	
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull 20th Sept.	
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp 21st Oct.	
"BENRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg 29th Oct.	
"BENALANACH"	London & Antwerp 31st Oct.	
"BENCLUECH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp 18th Nov.	
"BENVYVIS"	Kobe & Yokohama 20th Nov.	

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Calla Manila, Jesselton & Labuan.
Calla Manila, Tawau & Sandakan.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that

Betty Yung Yuk-I, (李玉英),

of Sai Ying Pun Hospital,

Hongkong, is applying to the

Governor for naturalisation,

and that any person who knows

any reason why naturalisation

should not be granted should

send a written signed statement

of the facts to the Colonial

Secretary, Colonial Secretariat,

Hongkong.

DEATHS

KERRISON—E. C. Kerrison, passed away after long illness, Brisbane, Queensland, 4th September 1951.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG

JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep

on the

Kwongtung Handicap

Saturday, 6th October, 1951.

Tickets in the above at

\$2.00 each may be obtained at

the Treasurer's Compro-

dore Office, 1st Floor, Tele-

phone House, and at the

Club's Branch Offices situated at—

5 D'Aguiar Street,

Hong Kong

or

382 Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Over 400,000 tickets sold

to date.

S. A. SLEAP,

Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "MYRMIDON"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed at Holt's Wharf be-

tween 10 a.m. and Noon on Septem-

ber 6 and 7, 1951, and consignees

are requested to have their repre-

sentatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 5, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "DONA AURORA"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed at Messrs. Goddard &

Douglas at Holt's Wharf from

10 a.m. on September 5 and 6, 1951,

and consignees are requested to

have their representatives present

during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 5, 1951.

Stockpile Falls Behind Schedule

Washington, Sept. 4.—The United States stockpile of natural rubber in the year ending last June, a Senate Armed Services Subcommittee reported today.

At the same time, the group said reports from behind the Iron Curtain "indicate that Russia already may have acquired a two-year stockpile of natural rubber."

"We must stockpile and conserve rubber as though our very lives depended on it, because that may be a reality," the Subcommittee, on Preparedness said in a report to the Senate.

"A rubber Pearl Harbor would strike a punishing blow to this nation's defense. The blow would be more than punishing—it would be deadly if this country did not have alternate sources to which it could turn for this vital material."

The report was the third in a series—all critical—of the way the Government is handling its rubber programme. It said that some progress had been made but not enough.

On the favorable side, the report declared that \$700 million worth of Government-owned synthetic rubber plants built during the last war now are back in production. It said that the present production of 700,000 tons of synthetic rubber annually should be increased by at least 140,000 tons a year.

Elimination of white sidewall tyres (popular in America and hot countries) is saving "two pounds of high quality natural rubber per tyre."

BIG SAVINGS
Development of natural rubber production in America and Latin America, though progressing, needs research and expansion.

Canada and West Germany could expand their production of synthetic rubber. Ample rubber scrap exists in the United States.

Government purchase and allocation of all raw rubber and production of synthetic has saved

Washington, Sept. 4.

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fifth of its goal of natural rubber in the year

ending last June, a Senate Armed Services Sub-

committee reported today.

At the same time, the group said reports

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Government purchase and

allocation of all raw rubber and

production of synthetic has saved

tax-payers and consumers "hun-

dreds of millions of dollars."

On the unfavorable side, the

report said that the build-up

of the defence rubber stockpile

has been going on at an inade-

quate rate which might bring a

serious shortage like that during

the early part of World War II.

Synthetic rubber, despite

numerous technical advances, "is

not yet an adequate substitute for

all uses of natural rubber."

A synthetic rubber surplus

might develop if international

tension ended. Natural rubber

now sells at twice the price of

synthetic, though the long-term

position is the reverse.

Supplies needed to make syn-

thetic rubber are short. These

include petroleum, industrial

alcohol, styrene and benzene.

Russia and China have been

doubling their purchases of raw

rubber in recent years, including

buying from nations quite

friendly to the United States.—

Reuter.

Royal Wedding In Hanover

Hanover, Sept. 4.

Prince Ernst August, grand-

son of the last Kaiser and head

of the ancient House of Or-

anover, married Princesses Or-

trud of Schleswig-Holstein here to-

day amid scenes of splendour

unknown in this Lower Saxon

capital since it was a royal

seat nearly a century ago.

The streets of the city were

lavishly decorated with the

royal colours of the House of

Hanover, the Guelphs, which

were raised in public two

weeks ago for the first time

in 85 years.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis





Hospitality

Coca-Cola

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ADDRESSES JAPAN PEACE TREATY CONFERENCE

(Cont'd from Page 1)

have been developing a stable economy and democratic society. They still have a long way to go, but they are well on the road to building a new Japan—dedicated to the arts of peace and well-being of the people.

Because of these accomplishments, it is possible at this time to restore full sovereignty to the Japanese people. This does not mean the state has been wiped clean. The United States has not forgotten Pearl Harbor or Bataan, and many of the other nations represented here have similar memories that will not easily be erased. The new Japan, will not find the world entirely friendly and trusting. It will have to keep on working to win the friendship and trust of other peoples over the years to come. But the foundations for a peaceful future have been laid. It is now time to move ahead with the restoration of normal relations between Japan and the rest of the world. This conference is the result of a year of co-operative effort toward that end.

A year ago this month, at my request, Mr. John Foster Dulles began to consult other governments about a treaty of peace with Japan. Mr. Dulles performed this task faithfully, well guided by the highest traditions of statesmanship.

There were of course differences of opinion among the nations concerned as to many of the matters covered by the treaty.

A GOOD TREATY

The text of the treaty now before us is the product of long and patient negotiations among many nations, undertaken to reconcile these differences. I think it fair to say it is a good treaty. It takes account of the principal desires and ultimate interests of all participants. More than that, it is a treaty that will work.

It does not contain the seeds of another war. It is a treaty of reconciliation which looks to the future, not the past. The treaty re-establishes Japan as a sovereign, independent nation. It provides for the restoration of Japanese trade with other nations and it imposes no restrictions upon Japan's access to raw materials.

The treaty recognizes the principle that Japan should make reparations to countries which suffered from its aggression. But it does not saddle the Japanese people with a hopeless burden of reparations which would crush their economy in years to come.

In all these respects, the treaty takes account of the peaceful advances the Japanese people made in recent years and seeks to establish conditions for further progress.

However, there is one thing we must all recognize. There can be no progress unless the Japanese people and their neighbors in the Pacific are made secure against the threat of aggression. At the present time the Pacific area is gravely affected by outright aggression and by threat of further aggression. One of our primary concerns in making peace with Japan, therefore, is to make Japan secure against aggression and provide that Japan in turn will so conduct itself as not to endanger the security of other nations. To accomplish this, it is important to bring Japan under the principles of the United Nations and within the protection of mutual obligations of United Nations members.

UN MEMBERSHIP

The treaty expresses Japan's intention to apply for membership in the United Nations. Other countries who sign the treaty can be counted on to work for the admission of Japan to membership. But even so, there may be delays before Japan can be admitted. Under the treaty, therefore, the Japanese people bind themselves to accept immediately the basic obligations of a United Nations member, namely, to refrain from aggression, to settle disputes peacefully and to support the efforts of the United Nations to maintain peace.

At the same time, other nations who sign the treaty specifically recognize that Japan is entitled to the protection of the United Nations Charter.

In a sense, these provisions are the heart of the treaty. Under them, Japan becomes part of the community of nations pledged to outlaw aggression and support a world order based on justice. This is the peace treaty.

the United Nations Charter is a long step toward building security in the Pacific.

But more than this is needed. In the present world situation, it has been necessary to buttress the peaceful provisions of the United Nations Charter with regional arrangements for common defense against aggression. If real security is to be attained in the Pacific, nations in the area must work together for the common defense.

The United States recognizes that the people suffered from past aggression in the Pacific and is determined that every country shall do its part for peace there. In recent days we joined with other Pacific nations in important mutual security arrangements.

INITIAL STEPS

Last Thursday, the Philippines and the United States signed a treaty of mutual defense. Under the treaty, each country recognizes armed attack on the other in the Pacific men would be dangerous to its own peace and safety and declares it would act to meet the common danger.

Last Saturday a similar security treaty was signed by Australia, New Zealand and the United States. These treaties are initial steps towards construction of peace in the Pacific. It is vital that Japan be included as soon as possible in appropriate security arrangements for keeping peace in the Pacific. This is necessary for her own protection and the protection of other countries.

The peace treaty, therefore, recognizes that Japan, as a sovereign nation, must possess the right of self-defense and the right to join in defense arrangements with other countries under the United Nations Charter. Development of regional arrangements for defense in the Pacific will mean that such Japanese defense forces as may be created would be associated with the defense forces of other nations in the area.

Japan's security would not depend exclusively on Japanese forces but on inter-related security arrangements with other countries. The Japanese contribution by itself would not constitute an offensive threat, but Japanese forces, together with the forces of other nations, would provide mutual security against threats to the independence of nations of the Pacific, including Japan.

TOTALLY UNARMED

At present, of course, Japan is totally unarmed. In view of the open aggression taking place near Japan, the Japanese government requested the United States to enter into a bilateral treaty for Japan's immediate security. Under such a treaty, the United States would maintain armed forces in Japan for the time being as a contribution to international peace and to Japan's defense against attack.

Security arrangements are essential in a world in danger. In the Pacific, as in other parts of the world, social and economic progress is impossible unless there is a shield which protects men from the paralysis of fear. But our great goal or major purpose is not just to build bigger and stronger shields. What we want to do is advance as rapidly as we can the great constructive task of human progress.

We in the United States respect and support many new free and independent nations in the Pacific area and Asia. We want to see them grow and prosper as equal partners in the community of independent nations of both East and West. We want to co-operate with them, to help them in their agricultural and industrial development.

We see these nations attain in dignity and freedom a better life for their peoples—for that is the road to world peace. These countries have a rich historical and cultural heritage. Today their people are experiencing great economic and social changes. They are stirred by new zeal for progress and independence. Already we have seen some of the progress in stamping out malaria, in building schools, and training teachers, in growing food and creating new industries.

Immense opportunities lie ahead if these countries can pursue their national destinies in partnership of years, free of aggression.

Under this peace treaty, we believe, Japan can and will join in this partnership of peace. We

look forward to the contribution which the new Japan, with its rich culture and dedication to peace, can bring to the community of nations. We expect the contribution to grow over the years, for signing of the peace treaty is but one part of the process of making peace.

NO OTHER WAY

When aggression and war sever relations between nations many ties which bind the nation to others are cut. Making peace is like repairing the many strands of an intercontinental cable; each strand must be spliced separately and patiently until the full flow of communication has been restored. There is no other way of obtaining a lasting peace than this slow and patient process, step by step, of mending and strengthening the cables of communication, of understanding, between nations.

In this San Francisco conference, we have the opportunity to take one vital step toward lasting peace. Our specific task here is to conclude a treaty of peace with Japan. That will be a great step toward general peace in the Pacific. There are other steps which need to be taken. Most important of these is restoration of peace and security in Korea. With Japan returned to its place in the family of nations and with the people of Korea secure, free and united, it should be possible to find ways to settle other problems in the Pacific which now threaten peace.

The United States has made clear on many occasions the desire to explore with other governments, at the proper time and in the proper forum, how this might be accomplished. There are many well-established ways in which the next steps can be explored if there is a genuine desire for peace in all quarters. But these are not matters which can be dealt with in our present conference. We come here to take a single step—but a step of the utmost importance.

The treaty now before us offers more than talk of peace. It offers action for peace. This conference will show, therefore, who seeks to make peace and who seeks to prevent it; who wishes to put an end to war and who wishes to continue it.

We believe the treaty will have the support of all those nations who honestly desire to reduce the tensions which now grip the world. I pray we shall all be united in taking this step toward peace and understanding. As we approach the peace table, let us be free of malice and hate to the end that, from here on, there shall be neither victors nor vanquished among us but only equals in a partnership of peace.—United Press.

Failed To File Tax Return

Yang Tse-lam, described as manager or proprietor of the Chinese medicine firm of Yang Hing, of 43 Bonham Street West, was fined \$100 by Mr. Peter Sin and Mrs. E. T. Li at the Justices of the Peace Court this morning when he pleaded guilty to failing to submit a return to the Inland Revenue Dept. in respect of the Business Profits Tax for the year of assessment 1950/51.

Mr. W. E. Manson of the Inland Revenue Dept. stated that a return form had been sent to the defendant on May 19, 1950, for submission within one month. Repeated reminders were subsequently sent by registered post, without reply.

The defendant paid tax on an estimated assessment in October, 1950. In June 22, 1951, the department sent another letter to the defendant pointing out that payment of tax on an estimated assessment did not relieve him from the necessity of filing a return. Up to date, none had been filed. Mr. Manson asked the Bench to impose a nominal fine, and stressed the point that a return must be submitted when required, whether or not tax on an estimated assessment had been paid.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Aquatic organisms which float and drift. 2. Australia. 3. Blue Ribbon of the Turf. 4. Wheat. 5. Twelve's dinner. 6. Leopold III.

Korea-Bound Norfolks



Non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the 1st Batt. the Royal Norfolk Regiment, give a cheer as they drink tea on the quayside at Southampton before embarking on the troopship Empire Orwell to sail for Korea. They will replace an infantry unit of the 29th Brigade. — AP Picture.

TSUN WAN MURDER TRIAL CONTINUES

Man Who Turned King's Evidence In The Box

The killing of two Chinese Police constables in Tsun Wan on the night of May 28 was described in the resumed testimony of Suen Ming-tak, alias Kay Tak, at the Criminal Sessions this morning before Mr Justice Gould and a jury of five men and two women. Suen, who has turned King's evidence, is testifying against Shau Shing, aged 40, a Northerner, on trial for the murder of PC Poon Cheuk-ying.

In the witness box, Suen Ming-tak related events on the evening of May 28 where witnesses, the accused and a man, Cheung Choy-lee, had a conversation outside a hut. Suen was told to go to the police station and to take the accused to the police station. Suen did so, and the accused was taken to the police station. Suen then returned to the hut and found the accused and Cheung Choy-lee. Suen then returned to the police station and reported the matter to the police.

In conversation outside the hut, accused said, "I have caused to be brought guns from Rensie Mill Camp. We are going to Tsun Wan to attack the police there." Accused then arranged that he (accused) and Cheung would attack the policemen and witness was to snatch the guns.

NEED NOT ANSWER

At this juncture, his Lordship interposed, remarking that the Court was aware that the witness had been granted conditional pardons in respect of the matter which he was now about to relate. The pardons were conditional upon the witness telling the truth but witness still had the right not to answer any question which might incriminate him if he did not wish to answer. Witness replied that he understood the position and proceeded with his story.

Replying to Mr D. E. Greenfield (Acting Crown Counsel) who is prosecuting witness said that, with regard to the accused's plan, witness said he told him that he was afraid to go because the matter might come to the knowledge of his boss. Witness's master, Sun King-tung, accused him said, "Don't tell him about it."

Following the conversation, said witness, he was reluctant to go with the accused and Cheung to Tsun Wan but he did not dare to say anything more. His Lordship: You mean you did not protest any further. Witness: That is so, my Lord. Witness went on: When we went back to the hut, the accused entered his cubicle and sat on his bed. He then produced two guns from under his pillow. He also produced a small parcel containing ammunition. He examined the guns and said that one was in good working order and the other was not. He tried the trigger with his finger and remarked that the hammer of one gun was not turning well. He loaded the good gun with six rounds and the defective one with three rounds of ammunition. He passed the good gun to Cheung saying, "You hold it."

asked me to carry the defective gun."

Accused then told witness that he would go to Tsun Wan first to see if there were any policemen about and remarked that it would not be convenient for him to carry a gun then. Accused left with a raincoat hat and an umbrella.

Later witness, Cheung and accused met at San Tung Uk village under a big tree.

SHOOTING DESCRIBED

"We waited there for about half-an-hour before the accused arrived," said witness. "He told us there were two policemen in Tsun Wan and he took the gun from me. Cheung and the accused proceeded to a matched theatre and I followed as ordered about ten or 20 paces behind them. We sat on the roadside. The two policemen came and tried to disperse the theatre crowd gathered in the middle of the road. The constables passed us. The accused then pulled Cheung's jacket."

Witness said that he followed and when the accused and Cheung were about three or four feet behind the constables they fired several shots. "Cheung fell on the road and the other rolled down the bank."

Mr Greenfield: You were to snatch the guns after the dead was done. Why did you not carry out your part of the plan? Witness: I had no courage. I was much afraid.

Witness added that he ran towards Castle Peak and the accused and Cheung in the direction of Kowloon. Accused returned to the hut the following morning and claimed his hat and umbrella, and two days later told witness that he was going with his family to Rensie Mill Camp. Witness did not go with him.

Mr S. V. Gittins is defending the accused.

DIES AFTER TAKING LYSOL

A 24-year-old cook committed suicide this morning by drinking lysol.

He was found in the kitchen of an Austin Apartments, 811, Martin Road, Kowloon, in a critical condition, and died on the way to hospital.

Smuggling Attempt That Failed

Forty tons of hoop steel valued at \$200,000 and a motor junk valued at \$30,000, were seized by the Customs and Excise at Wharfedale, and this is the last news of the case.

Lam, Koon-ye, 36, master of the vessel, was sentenced to six months for attempting to export prohibited cargo and unlicensed cargo.

The co-proprietor of the junk, Lo Wah-yan, 44, was fined \$1,000 for attempting to export prohibited goods.

Revenue (Insp. Millington, prosecuting) said that the motor junk Fal Fal, was intercepted off Lamtang, Lyemun area, at 3 a.m. today.

The master was questioned and the junk's manifest was produced showing that the junk was not carrying cargo.

A search revealed the hoop steel on the deck covered with canvas.

The second defendant was pointed out as the man in charge of the cargo.

The junk was destined for Shui Tong, Chinese territory.

May Propose New Meeting Place

Observers here tonight believed that General Matthew B. Ridgway, the United Nations Commander, might again propose a shipboard meeting if the Korean truce conference was resumed.

His original offer to the Communists was that delegates should meet aboard the Danish hospital ship, Jutlandia, in the harbour at Wonsan, on the east coast.

The ship has since left Korean waters but another neutral ship would probably be available.

No News For 11 Days

By ALEC GREAVES

Hongkong's new Roman Catholic Bishop, Monsignor Lawrence Bianchi, is missing in Red China. His fate is unknown.

Monsignor Bianchi succeeded to the Bishopric on Monday when Bishop Henry Paschal Valtorta died at the age of 68. But he is held by the Chinese Communists, and the Catholic Church authorities here do not know where he is or what has happened to him. After his consecration here in 1949 as Bishop Coadjutor, Monsignor Bianchi returned to his own mission at Hoi Tung, coast town about 100 miles northeast of Hongkong. He applied for permission to leave China when Bishop Valtorta became ill earlier this year, but was not granted an exit permit.

He renewed his application at Waihow, East River, about 50 miles north of Hongkong. The Reds responded by putting him and other priests there under house arrest. They were confined to the mission grounds, but no charge was ever brought against them.

TAKEN AWAY
On August 28—11 days ago—the Communists suddenly took Bishop Bianchi away from Waihow—and this is the last news of his whereabouts. The Catholic clergy here are rather worried about him. An Italian, Bishop Bianchi is 52. He has worked in Hongkong and South China since 1923. In 1927, he was rescued by British sailors during the Communist uprising led by Peng Pal in the Hoi Tung area where 600 Chinese Catholics were killed by the Reds on Christmas Day.

During World War Two, Bishop Bianchi and other Italian priests were interned by the Chinese Nationalist Government for a period. They were later given their freedom on the guarantee of Allied church bodies.

In the absence of the new Bishop, the Very Rev. Anthony Rignani has been elected Vicar Capitular to administer the diocese.

PONTIFICAL REQUIEM MASS

A Pontifical High Requiem Mass offered by the Cathedral Parish for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Henry Paschal Valtorta was celebrated by Bishop Job Chen of Cheng Ting, assisted by the Very Rev. R. C. Brookes in the Catholic Cathedral, Caine Road this morning.

Preceding the Mass, Dominican Fathers and students sang the Matins.

The Mass, which was attended by Members of the Consular Body in Hongkong and other Government Officials, lasted for over an hour and ended with five absolutions.

The Rev. Fr. Pau Lau and the Rev. Fr. O. Piani performed the duties of Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. Master of Ceremonies was the Rev. Fr. Alessio.

The combined choirs of the Fathers of the Catholic Mission, the Salesians and the Cathedral were conducted by Maestro Guadalupe. The Very Rev. Fr. Rignani played the organ.

Mgr. Gulligan presided at the Special Funeral Mass during the Pontifical High Requiem.

The funeral of the late Bishop Valtorta will take place this afternoon, the corpse leaving the Cathedral at 4 p.m. for the Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley.

Printed and published by the Chinese Press, Ltd., at the Chinese Press, Ltd., 11, Wyndham Street, C.S. of Victoria.

Living Language

Why we say Pal.

Almost all over the world a good friend is a "pal" and for the good reason that in Romyany, which is the gipsy language, "pal" means brother. There are few places where the gipsies haven't penetrated, taking their queer words with them.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels made out one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

By Air
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m. P.A.A.
India, 3 p.m. P.A.A.
Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. P.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. P.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m. as Tai
Loy, Canton, 5 p.m. as Tai

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m. as Tai
India, China, 5 p.m. P.A.A.
Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m. as Tai
Loy/Tak Shing, 5 p.m. as Tai

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m. as Island Mail.
Malaya, noon, as Isl. Wong.
Japan, 10 a.m. as Bonnevill.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 8 a.m. as P.A.A.
Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T.
India, China, 10 a.m. North & West Africa, Great Britain, 10 a.m. Air France.
U.S.A., 10 a.m. as P.A.A.
Middle East, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Europe, 5 p.m. P.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. P.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m. as Tai
Loy/Tak Shing, 5 p.m. as Tai

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Malaya, noon, as Isl. Wong.
Japan, 10 a.m. as Bonnevill.

By Surface

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Malaya, noon, as Isl. Wong.
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